the business of the company, higher production and sale targets, reduction in manpower through Voluntary Retirement Scheme, etc. The package is now to be considered by the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) in accordance with the provisions of the law.

Supply of Drinking Water in Villages of Gujarat

*18. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of problem-villages identified as without drinking water facility till date in Gujarat;

(b) whether Government have allocated special funds to the State for digging wells in the villages of the State ;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor ;

(d) whether any scheme has been formulated for the supply of drinking water in these villages; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which drinking water is likely to be made available to all the problem villages in the State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI PATEL): 6a) As on 1-11-1993, there were 10 problem Villages, out of the identified list of 1980 and 1985 survey, yet to be provided safe drinking water facilities in Gujarat.

(b) No special funds have been allocated to the State Government of Gujarat for *-digging wells. Central assistance under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme is utilised for expenditure on Piped Water Supply Schemes, installation of handpumps. construction of sanitary well etc. depending upon the technical feasibility and requirement of the rural area. However, special funds have been allocated in 1993-94 for drinking water supply schemes.

(c) The special allocation over and above the normal Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme allocation of Rs. 16.33 crore is Rs. 10.23 crore for 1993-94.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The State Government of Gujarat has informed that 2 problem villages are likely to be covered in 1993-94. As regards the remaining 8 problem villages, these will be covered in 1994-95 as these are included in Sukhbhadar Regional Piped Water Supply Schemes which will be completed in 1994-95. The newly identified 'No Source' villages/habitations under the on going survey will be provided safe drinking water facilities by the end of the Eighth Five Year Plan.

Enactment of Lok Pal Bill

*19. SHRl CHIMANBHAI MEHTA :
SHRI SARADA MOHANTY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in the past the parliament has passed five times the Bill on Lok-Pal and the same could not become law due to termination of the life of the Lok Sabha ;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have received any fresh letters or representations on the subject, if so, the details thereof ;

(d) whether it is a fact that judicial Inquiry Commissions in the past appointed by the Central Government against Chief Ministers of Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Orissa, Kashmir etc. had declared the concerned Chief Ministers as guilty, if so, the details thereof and the action taken against them; and

(e) whether it is a fact that corruption is wide-spread and uncontrolable and some more effective measures are required to be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY, AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : (a) and(b) It is not a fact that Parliament passed the Lokpal Bill five times. Five attempts were, however, made by the Government in 1968, 1971, 1977, 1985 and 1989 to enact the Lokpal Bill in Parliament but this did not succeed because every-time when the Bill was under consideration of Parliament, the Lok Sabha was dissolved and consequently the Bills, lapsed.

(c) A representation from Shri Chimanbliai Mehta, Hon'ble Member, Rajya Sabha, was received in August, 1993, in which he brought out the role of institutions in various countries abroad to combat corruption at various levels.

(d) In the recent past, one Commission of Enquiry on corruption charges was ap-pointed by the Central Government, in June, 1989 to enquire into certain land transactions in Karnataka. The Report of the Commission was sent to the State Government for appropriate action. Copies of the Report along with the Memorandum on action taken were placed on the Tables of the both Houses of Parliament. During the last 10 years, Central Government has not appointed any Commission of Enquiry against Chief. Ministers of Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Orissa, and Jammu *&* Kashmir relating to corruption. However, such Commissions of Enquiry set up prior to 1983 had submitted their Report, which were sent to State Governments concerned, for appropriate action.

(e) No, Sir. Government have been taking appropriate action, including legislative measures to combat corruption at various levels.

Pak bid to obtain more F-16 Aircrafts

*20. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

pa) whether it is a fact that as reported in the Times of India dated 3rd September, 1993 lndia has shown concern over Pakistan's bid for obtaining more F-16 Aircrafts ;

(b) if so, whether this would greatly enhance Pakistan Airforce to reach into Indian Territory ;

(c) if so, whether it has also been reported that Pakistan currently owns 3 Squardrons of the US-made Long-Range State-of-the Art Missiles for F-16 Aircrafts ;

(d) whether obtaining of more F-16 Air crafts would greatly affect India's Air force capability; and

(e) if so, what action Government pro pose to take in this regard *1*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (e) According to available information Pakistan has 3 Sqns. Of F-16 aircraft in its inventory. There is no information to suggest that these squadrons are equipped with Long Range state-of-the-art missiles. The acquisition of additional F-16 aircraft would enhance Pakistan's Air Defence as well as offensive capability. Pakistan's continuous efforts to acquire sophisticated armaments well beyond its legitimate defence needs is a cause of concern Government monitor all such developments having a bearing on India's security to take necessary measures to ensure adequate defence preparedness.

Mining of Uranium in Meghalaya

1. SHRI G. G. SWELL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Meghalaya has accorded its consent to the mining of uranium at Domia-siat and Khasi Hills in Meghalaya;

(b) if so, * what is the present state of the. infrastructure;

(c) whether more uranium has been discovered in adjoining and other parts of the Khasi Hills; and